

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Kevin C. Simmons Examiner #: _____ Date: 7/3/02
 Art Unit: 3763 Phone Number 30 6-5410 Serial Number: 10/001,960
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: _____ Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 5/3/02

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: <u>Jeanne Horgan</u>	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher Phone #: _____	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Location: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Completed: _____	Bibliographic _____	Dr.Link _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Online Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200348

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Mar(Updated 030703)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	11	AU='STENZEL E' [not relevant]
S2	1	AU='STENZEL E B'
S3	128180	IMPLANT?
S4	0	S1 AND S3

2/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014996787 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-057302/200305

Stent for use in bodily lumen, has pincer and tongue which removably lock with one another.

Patent Assignee: STENZEL E B (STEN-I); SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N)

Inventor: STENZEL E B

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020111671	A1	20020815	US 2001681191	A	20010215	200305 B
WO 200265949	A2	20020829	WO 2002US3241	A	20020206	200305
US 6540777	B2	20030401	US 2001681191	A	20010215	200324

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001681191 A 20010215

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020111671	A1		20	A61F-002/06	
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WO 200265949	A2 E			A61F-002/06	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 6540777	B2			A61F-002/06	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20020111671 A1

NOVELTY - A tongue (118) and a pincer (112) which extend from corresponding band (106) are provided to a lockable cell (150), for removably locking with one another.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for unexpanded stent.

USE - For use in bodily lumen of arteries, veins, vessels, biliary tree, genitourinary system and cerebral aqueduct.

ADVANTAGE - The structure of stent provides desired contraction and expansion properties.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the plan view of expandable stent.

Band (106)
Pincer (112)
Tongue (118)
Lockable cell (150)
pp; 20 DwgNo 1/17

Derwent Class: P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61F-002/06

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030724,UT=20030717
Set Items Description
S1 2 AU='STENZEL ERIC B'

1/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01475995
LOCKING STENT
STENT MIT VERSCHLUSSMECHANISMUS
STENT A VERROUILLAGE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Scimed Life Systems, Inc., (952162), One Scimed Place, Maple Grove,
Minnesota 55311-1566, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
STENZEL, Eric, B. , Kilcloghans, Tuam Co., Ireland Galway, (IE
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):
WO 2002065949 020829
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002713533 020206; WO 2002US3241 020206
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 681191 010215
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61F-002/06
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

1/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00932273
LOCKING STENT
STENT A VERROUILLAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC, One SciMed Place, Maple Grove, MN 55311-1566, US
, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
STENZEL Eric B , Kilcloghans, Tuam Co., Ireland Galway, IE
Legal Representative:
GRAD Jonathan (agent), Vidas, Arrett & Steinkraus, 6109 Blue Circle
Drive, Suite 2000, Minnetonka, MN 55343-9185, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200265949 A2-A3 20020829 (WO 0265949)
Application: WO 2002US3241 20020206 (PCT/WO US0203241)
Priority Application: US 2001681191 20010215
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7992
English Abstract

A stent may be constructed to have at least one lockable cell which includes a first locking member and a second locking member. The first and second locking members are movable between a first position in which they are not locked together to a second position in which they are locked together and impart increased scaffolding strength to the stent.

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Jul W4
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jul W4
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jul W3
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jul W4
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

Set	Items	Description
S1	1	AU='STENZEL ERIC B'
S2	78	AU='STENZEL E' OR AU='STENZEL E.'
S3	534736	IMPLANT?
S4	1	S2 AND S3 [not relevant]

1/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
14212684 BIOSIS NO.: 200300206713
Locking stent.
2003

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Jul W4
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jul W4
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jul W3
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jul W4
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jul W3
File 6:NTIS 1964-2003/Jul W4
File 2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Jul W3
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jul W3
File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Jul W3
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jul W2
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Jun
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jun
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jul W4
Set Items Description
S1 1528326 IMPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S2 9469182 DRUG? ? OR PARENTERAL
S3 4344221 CHEMOTHERAP? OR DOSE OR DOSAGE?
S4 112930 PIERC? OR PUNCTUR?
S5 262429 STYLET? ? OR NEEDLE? ? OR NEEDLESTICK? ? OR TROCAR? ?
S6 153440 OPEN??? AND (SHUT OR SHUTS OR SHUTTING OR CLOSE? ? OR CLOS-
ING)
S7 1819234 CHANNEL? ? OR LUMEN? ? OR HOLLOW OR HOUSING? ?
S8 1347655 TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR OR TUBING OR PIPE OR PIPES OR PIP-
ING OR PIPET? OR CANNULA? ?
S9 129092 HOUSING? ?
S10 308823 CATHETER? ?
S11 967024 S1/TI,DE
S12 8219501 S2/TI,DE
S13 2573864 S3/TI,DE
S14 15929 S4 AND S5
S15 437 S11 AND S14
S16 1563 S12 AND S14
S17 656 S13 AND S14
S18 2285 S15:S17
S19 12 S6 AND S18
S20 0 S7 AND S19
S21 2 S8 AND S19
S22 0 S9 AND S19
S23 3 S10 AND S19
S24 5 S21:S23
S25 3 RD (unique items)
S26 7 S19 NOT S24
S27 7 RD (unique items)
S28 7 Sort S27/ALL/PY,D
S29 343 (S1 AND S14) NOT S11
S30 413 (S2 AND S14) NOT S12
S31 625 (S3 AND S14) NOT S13
S32 18 S29:S31 AND S6
S33 16 S32 NOT S19
S34 7 RD (unique items)

25/6/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

14106690 BIOSIS NO.: 200300100719

In-Vitro Investigation of Epidural Catheter Penetration of Human Dural
Tissue.

2002

25/6/3 (Item 1 from file: 6)

0622171 NTIS Accession Number: PB-264 569/5/XAB

Reversible Intravasal Occlusive Device (Patent)

Filed 18 Feb 75 patented 9 Nov 76

25/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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07369856 92233023 PMID: 1809420

Long-term, open catheterization of the spinal subarachnoid space for continuous infusion of narcotic and bupivacaine in patients with "refractory" cancer pain. A technique of catheterization and its problems and complications.

Jun 1991

28/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 73)

11930957 EMBASE No: 2003041321

Arthroscopic transhumeral rotator cuff repair: Giant needle technique

2002

28/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

11357947 98238356 PMID: 9577495

Breast lesion localization: a freehand, interactive MR imaging-guided technique.

May 1998

28/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)

04650009

Title: Acupuncture treatment for balance disorders following whiplash injury

Publication Year: 1996

28/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

07643214 93098413 PMID: 1463156

[Subdural intra-arachnoid spread of local anesthetics. A complication of spinal anesthesia]

Subdurale, intraarachnoidale Ausbreitung von Lokalanästhetika. Eine Komplikation der Spinalanästhesie.

Nov 1992

28/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 73)

01298708 EMBASE No: 1979019222

The distribution of soluble substances after application to the cerebello-medular cistern

DIE AUSBREITUNG LÖSLICHER SUBSTANZEN NACH APPLIKATION IN DIE CISTERNA CEREBELLOMEDULARIS

1978

28/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R) File 73: EMBASE

(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

02492344 EMBASE No: 1983086355

Treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes with multiple subcutaneous insulin injections

1982

34/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

10852235 97203596 PMID: 9051168

Acupuncture treatment for balance disorders following whiplash injury.

Jul-Dec 1996

34/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

09910253 21818407 PMID: 11830820

Arthroscopic transhumeral rotator cuff repair: Giant needle technique.

Feb 2002

34/6/3 (Item 1 from file: 5)

11482559 BIOSIS NO.: 199800263891

Breast lesion localization: A freehand, interactive MR imaging-guided technique.

1998

34/6/4 (Item 2 from file: 5)

10838947 BIOSIS NO.: 199799460092

Acupuncture treatment for balance disorders.

1996

34/6/5 (Item 1 from file: 73)

05226398 EMBASE No: 1992366632

Subdural intra-arachnoid spread of local anaesthetics as a complication of spinal anaesthesia. A spinaloscopy model

SUBDURALE, INTRAARACHNOIDALE AUSBREITUNG VON LOKALANASTHETIKA. EINE KOMPLIKATION DER SPINALANASTHESIE

1992

34/6/6 (Item 1 from file: 34)

03259952 Genuine Article#: NQ970 Number of References: 36

Title: ATRAUMATIC NEEDLE REDUCES THE INCIDENCE OF POSTLUMBAR PUNCTURE SYNDROME (Abstract Available)

34/6/7 (Item 1 from file: 35)

01825857 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3008489

Pagan fleshworks: A depth psychological study of contemporary body modification

Year: 2000

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Jun
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jul 30
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jul 31
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jul 31
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Jul 31

Set	Items	Description
S1	105702	IMPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S2	1326839	DRUG? ? OR PARENTERAL
S3	193375	CHEMOTHERAP? OR DOSE OR DOSAGE?
S4	66416	PIERC? OR PUNCTUR?
S5	46370	STYLET? ? OR NEEDLE? ? OR NEEDLESTICK? ? OR TROCAR? ?
S6	672065	OPEN??? AND (SHUT OR SHUTS OR SHUTTING OR CLOSE? ? OR CLOS- ING)
S7	1707219	CHANNEL? ? OR LUMEN? ? OR HOLLOW OR HOUSING? ?
S8	462075	TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR OR TUBING OR PIPE OR PIPES OR PIP- ING OR PIPET? OR CANNULA? ?
S9	391609	HOUSING? ?
S10	28174	CATHETER? ?
S11	8365	S1:S3(S)S4:S5
S12	9	S11(S)S6(3N)S5
S13	2143781	S7:S10
S14	3	S12(S)S13
S15	2	RD (unique items)
S16	16	S1(S)S5(S)S6
S17	5	S13(S)S16
S18	5	S17 NOT S14
S19	4	RD (unique items)
S20	17	(S12 OR S16) NOT (S14 OR S17)
S21	16	RD (unique items)
S22	0	S21/2003
S23	16	Sort S21/ALL/PD,D

15/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9:(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.
1274222 Supplier Number: 01274222 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Glass benefits are more than transparent
September 1995
WORD COUNT: 1805
COMPANY NAMES: BORMIOLI ROCCO GROUP; INTERNATIONAL BOTTLE COMPANY; LEWIS &
TOWERS; SAINT-GOBAIN DESJONQUERES; SCHOTT GLASWERKE; STRIDE GROUP
INDUSTRY NAMES: Glass packaging; Packaging
PRODUCT NAMES: Glass containers (322100); Glass bottles and jars NEC
(322169)
CONCEPT TERMS: All company; All market information; All product and
service information; Capacity; Market share; Output; Pollution; Product
development; Product introduction; Trends
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: European Union (EUCX); France (FRA); Germany (GER);
United Kingdom (UNK); Western Europe (WEEEX)

15/3,AB,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
09830826 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17781527 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Glass benefits are more than transparent. (glass containers)
Guise, Bill

Manufacturing Chemist, v66, n9, p31(3)

Sep, 1995

ISSN: 0262-4230 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 2054 LINE COUNT: 00165

... Schott Glaswerke of Mainz, Germany is a major producer of pharmaceutical **tubular** glass. Adelphi **Tubes** of Haywards Heath is the UK agent for **parenteral** glassware made from this **tubing**. The latest Schott development is the Parenta prefillable syringe (Fig 1). Special features include a siliconised injection **needle**, rigid **needle** shield, lined seal proven cartridge closure, transparent **needle** hub assembly, **closed** system with only glass and rubber **drug** interface, siliconised glass barrel made from USP type I **tubing** ... (Figure 1 ILLUSTRATION OMITTED)

19/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 98)

DIALOG(R)File 98:(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

03803321 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGS198053321 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Muscle dynamics in fish during steady swimming.

WORD COUNT: 10000

DESCRIPTORS:

Muscle--Physiology; Swimming; Fish--Physiology
Sept. '98 (19980900)

19/3,AB,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08221472 Supplier Number: 68924390

Myringoplasty with a single flap. (Brief Article)

Gupta, S.C.

Ear, Nose and Throat Journal, v79, n12, p946

Dec, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Brief Article

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Refereed; Professional

Word Count: 2209

... the tympanic membrane and the adjacent portion of the external auditory canal.

A suitably sized **graft** was cut from the dried temporalis fascia. The middle ear cavity was packed with medicated Gelfoam, beginning in the area of the eustachian **tube opening** and proceeding to the remainder of the tympanic cavity. The **graft** was placed on the raw areas of the tympanic membrane and on a portion of 5). To avoid blunting, care was taken to bring the **graft** only to the anterior sulcus and not up to the anterior wall. If the anterior remnants of the tympanic membrane were too narrow to support the **graft**, the anterior edge of the **graft** was slipped under the remnants. If the handle of the malleus projected into the perforation, a cut was made in the **graft**, and the **graft** was tucked medially to the handle of the malleus to prevent its lateralization (figure 6...

...that were rolled superiorly were returned to their original positions (figure 7). With a curved **needle** or cupped forceps, the margins of the epithelium were adjusted to prevent their inversion and...

19/3,AB,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08139201 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17432011 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Pharmaceutical care of patients with diabetes.

Bennett, Robert W.

Chain Drug Review, v17, n16, pRX33(6)

August 28, 1995

ISSN: 0164-9914 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 8973 LINE COUNT: 00746

... then a more intensive insulin regimen can be gradually instituted.
Modes of insulin administration.

Traditional **needle** injections are still the most common form of insulin delivery. In recent years, the development of finer bore **needles** has reduced the pain associated with injection. **Open** -loop insulin infusion pumps are also commonly used. These small devices can be worn on the belt and contain a supply of regular human insulin. An attached intraperitoneal **catheter** carries insulin from the pump to the abdominal subcutaneous tissue. A microchip in the device...

...human insulin to cover a blood glucose excursion from a meal. There is also an implantable version of the **open** -loop pump. It's called the Programmable **Implantable** Medication System (PIMS). Other forms of insulin administration are being researched. **Closed** -loop insulin infusion pumps are small computers containing a supply of glucose solution in addition to the reservoir of regular human insulin. A **catheter** in a blood vessel monitors the blood glucose level. If the patient's blood glucose...

23/8/7 (Item 7 from file: 98)

DIALOG(R)File 98:(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

04358715 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA00108715 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Shrinking the surgeon.

WORD COUNT: 3374

DESCRIPTORS:

Surgical robots

Apr. 2000 (20000400)

23/8/9 (Item 9 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04514582 Supplier Number: 46631647 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Treat posterior capsule rupture

August 15, 1996

Word Count: 1180

PUBLISHER NAME: Advanstar Communications, Inc.

EVENT NAMES: *390 (Nonmanufacturing technology)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)

PRODUCT NAMES: *8088000 (Optical Health Centers)

INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); HLTH (Healthcare - Medical and Health)

NAICS CODES: 62132 (Offices of Optometrists)

SPECIAL FEATURES: LOB

23/8/11 (Item 11 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07274227 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15257157 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Fetal surgical therapy. (review article)

April 9, 1994

WORD COUNT: 5012 LINE COUNT: 00426

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph; table; chart

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare

DESCRIPTORS: Fetus--Abnormalities; Surgery--Technique; Birth defects--Surgery

23/8/16 (Item 16 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R) File 160: (c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
00605076

A new hypodermic needle containing electrodes directly measures oxygen in living tissues.

December 22, 1980

PRODUCT: *Hypodermic Needles (3841170)

EVENT: *Product Design & Development (33)

COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)

23/3,AB,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R) File 9: Business & Industry(R)

(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

2872330 Supplier Number: 02872330

Retinal Implants: First Silicon Chip Artificial Retinas Implanted in Blind Patients

(First artificial retinas made from silicon chips were implanted in the eyes of two blind patients who have lost almost all their vision because of retinal disease)

Health & Medicine Week, p N/A

July 24, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 672

TEXT:

...part of the subject's eye, each incision no larger than the diameter of a **needle**. Through these incisions, the surgeons introduce a miniature cutting and vacuuming device that removes the...

...the middle of the eye and replaces it with saline. They then make a pinpoint **opening** in the retina through which they inject fluid to lift up a portion of the...

...subretinal space" just wide enough to accommodate the ASR. The surgeons then enlarge the pocket **opening** and insert the **implant** into the subretinal space. Finally, they reseal the retina over the ASR, introduce air into...

...middle of the eye to gently push the retina back down over the device, and **close** the incisions. Over a period of one or two days, the air bubble is reabsorbed...

23/3,AB,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R) File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02316116 Supplier Number: 43032781

Slit Grafting May Effectively Reduce Early Alopecia

Dermatology Times, p7

June, 1992

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 1457

... create an undetectable aesthetic hairline.

Stab wounds are created with an 18- or 20-gauge **needle** for single-hair **grafts**, and dilators are inserted to keep the donor sites **open**. A surgical assistant removes each dilator, and the surgeon

immediately inserts each **graft** into the incision, fat pad first, using forceps...

23/3,AB,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R) File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02234623

**HUNTINGTON MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES RECEIVES SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE NIH
CONTRACT FOR NEURAL PROSTHESIS PROGRAM**

News Release April 18, 1989 p. 1

Approximately 1.5 million Americans are handicapped as a result of spinal cord injuries, which result in total or partial paralysis of limbs and loss of other functions. The Neuroprosthesis Program at Huntington Medical Research Institutes (HMRI), with William F. Agnew, Ph. D., as principal investigator, has developed and evaluated during the past 19 years safe methods of nerve stimulation to help a neurologically damaged person lead a more normal life. The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, of the National Institutes of Health, awarded HMRI's Neuroprosthesis Program its seventh consecutive three-year research and development contract, for \$1,352,214, to continue this work. HMRI's executive director William Opel announced today. Dr. Agnew and the other scientists in his group -- Drs. Douglas McCreery, Ted Yuen and Mr. Leo Bullara -- are working on a number of research projects including an electrode system to control bladder function in patients with spinal cord injuries. While loss of bladder control is annoying and often embarrassing, in patients with spinal cord injury it can also cause severe health problems, Dr. Agnew said. A buildup of urine in the bladder often leads to infection; incomplete bladder evacuation can bring on irreparable kidney damage, a life-threatening situation. When the electrodes developed at HMRI -- tiny spirals of biocompatible platinum covered with silicone rubber -- and an antenna the size of a silver dollar are **implanted** surgically at the appropriate sites, the patient can use a hand-held transmitter to stimulate spinal nerves, which activate muscles to **open** and **close** bladder sphincters to expel or retain urine. In addition to the development of urological prostheses, the HMRI neural prosthesis group is developing and evaluating electrode systems to help stroke and spinal cord injury patients walk and for the control of epileptic seizures in patients for whom medication or surgery is ineffective. Another area of active research at HMRI is development of microelectrodes for brain stimulation. Tiny **needle** -like electrodes are being evaluated as components of visual and auditory prostheses for blind or deaf patients.

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jul W2
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Aug W1
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Jul W4
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Jul 31
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jul 31

Set	Items	Description
S1	125043	IMPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S2	1170830	DRUG? ? OR PARENTERAL
S3	220470	CHEMOTHERAP? OR DOSE OR DOSAGE?
S4	78338	PIERC? OR PUNCTUR?
S5	56953	STYLET? ? OR NEEDLE? ? OR NEEDLESTICK? ? OR TROCAR? ?
S6	978076	OPEN??? AND (SHUT OR SHUTS OR SHUTTING OR CLOSE? ? OR CLOS- ING)
S7	1379003	CHANNEL? ? OR LUMEN? ? OR HOLLOW OR HOUSING? ?
S8	321811	TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR OR TUBING OR PIPE OR PIPES OR PIP- ING OR PIPET? OR CANNULA? ?
S9	504499	HOUSING? ?
S10	26237	CATHETER? ?
S11	1363516	S1:S3
S12	192	S11(S)S5(S)S6
S13	40	S7:S10(S)S12
S14	39	RD (unique items)
S15	4	S14/2003
S16	35	S14 NOT S15
S17	5	S5(10N)S6(S)S16

17/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01951747 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 66924417 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**EXPERIENCE WITH A NEW SUBCUTANEOUS DIALYSIS ACCESS SYSTEM WHICH OFFERS A
UNIQUE ALTERNATIVE FOR ESRD PATIENT.**
2000
WORD COUNT: 9 LINE COUNT: 00004
DESCRIPTORS: Hemodialysis--Equipment and supplies; Medical technology--
Products
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States

17/8/5 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
04682249 Supplier Number: 62556087 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
New segments emerging in interventional radiology sector.
June, 2000
Word Count: 5082
PUBLISHER NAME: American Health Consultants, Inc.
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: *1USA (United States)
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); DRUG (Pharmaceuticals and
Cosmetics)

17/3,AB,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01425837 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13254607 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**Aqueous tube-shunt implantation and pars plana vitrectomy in eyes with
refractory glaucoma.**
Gandham, Sai B.; Costa, Vital P.; Katz, L. Jay; Wilson, Richard P.;
Sivalingam, Arunan; Belmont, Jonathan; Smith, Maura

American Journal of Ophthalmology, v116, n2, p189(7)
August 15, 1993
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0002-9394 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 3540 LINE COUNT: 00415

... After the vitrectomy portion of the procedure was completed, attention was returned to the shunt **implant**. The **tube** tip was cut obliquely to obtain the maximum tapered **opening**. A 23-gauge **needle** tract was placed in one of the superior quadrants. The **tube** was introduced approximately 2.00 to 3.00 mm into the anterior chamber and positioned anterior to the iris and well away from the corneal endothelium. In eight eyes, the **tube** was introduced into the vitreous cavity through the pars plana. A scleral-patch **graft** was fashioned from eyebank sclera and secured in position over the exposed portion of the **tube** with interrupted 10-0 nylon sutures. Additional anterior segment operations are summarized in Table 1...

17/3,AB,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 441)
DIALOG(R) File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS
(c) 2003 ESPICOM Bus.Intell. All rts. reserv.
00003022 00001594 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Siemens Medical Systems and Siemens Nuclear Medicine Group introduces three new products

Medical Device Companies Analysis
8 February 1995 (19950208)
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT WORD COUNT: 759
COMPANY: Siemens; Siemens Medical Systems
TEXT:

...The Mammomat 3000 also has a number of new features: . a new Molybdenum-Tungsten anode **tube** with Molybdenum-Rhodium K-edge filters and an automatic system for beam quality selection for optimised **dose** with uncompromised contrast (OPDOSE). . an interactive generator which allows the operator to programme exposure parameters...
...same imaging geometry as mammography - making lesion recognition easier.
. Total availability of the large gantry **opening** permits easy **needle** and core gun manipulation and automatic exposure control ensures optimal results. . Double **needle** guides minimise deflection, and manual, individually controlled x, y, z co-ordinates make multiple tissue sampling faster and easier. . The Mammomat 3000 evaluation unit automatically calculates and suggests the shortest **needle** length - providing accurate **needle** positioning for: fine **needle** aspiration biopsies; core biopsies, and wire placement for surgical biopsies or resection.
The Nuclear Medicine...

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200348

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Mar(Updated 030703)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	181989	IMPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S2	100505	DRUG? ? OR PARENTERAL
S3	128773	CHEMOTHERAP? OR DOSE OR DOSAGE?
S4	65888	PIERC? OR PUNCTUR?
S5	112350	STYLET? ? OR NEEDLE? ? OR NEEDLESTICK? ? OR TROCAR? ?
S6	536263	OPEN??? AND (SHUT OR SHUTS OR SHUTTING OR CLOSE? ? OR CLOS- ING)
S7	1388482	CHANNEL? ? OR LUMEN? ? OR HOLLOW OR HOUSING? ?
S8	1648851	TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR OR TUBING OR PIPE OR PIPES OR PIP- ING OR PIPET? OR CANNULA? ?
S9	584064	HOUSING? ?
S10	26140	CATHETER? ?
S11	209	S1:S3 AND S5(S)S6
S12	135	S7:S10 AND S11
S13	96	S1:S3(S)S5(S)S6
S14	47	S7:S10(S)S13
S15	23	S1:S3/TI AND S14
S16	24	S14 NOT S15

15/26,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015207729

WPI Acc No: 2003-268265/200326

Micro- needle for transdermal microfluidic applications, e.g. drug - or vaccine delivery, has needle body portion with side opening (s), closed pointed tip portion, and inner lumen

15/26,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014736686

WPI Acc No: 2002-557390/200259

Urethral implant for treatment of incontinence, comprises elongated body that is made of resilient material and has curved and straight configurations

15/26,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013805401

WPI Acc No: 2001-289613/200130

Stapedius reflex electrode for implantable cochlear stimulator, has platinum wire formed in shape of flat blade with sharp tip at one end and round shape at other end for securing contact with stapedius muscle tissue

15/26,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013586946

WPI Acc No: 2001-071153/200108

Method for inhibiting infection of a subcutaneously implanted access port comprises percutaneously injecting a washing solution to the port in an

amount which is sufficient to flush a region within or surrounding the port.

15/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012274952

WPI Acc No: 1999-081058/199907

Preloaded medical implantation apparatus - has a chamber capable of holding an implant and the plunger can close off and open up the chamber by being displaced

15/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011406633

WPI Acc No: 1997-384540/199735

Transfusion equipment which dissolves drug in transfusion fluid for delivery into subject - has system with valve and piercing needles to penetrate drug container and mix transfusion fluid with drug for delivery, avoiding complex sterility-threatening manual operations previously carried out with syringe

15/26, TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010967830

WPI Acc No: 1996-464779/199646

Implantable infusion device with separate bolus dose chamber connected to catheter by valve - with actuator operable only by bolus dose needle passing through both septa forming chamber

15/26, TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010502006

WPI Acc No: 1995-403327/199551

One-piece injection assembly for use with replaceable vial used in medical field - has injector element with cannula extending between, with first portion configured for connection to stopper of vial containing analgesic, and drug administration set connected to second portion of injector element

15/26, TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010456575

WPI Acc No: 1995-357894/199546

Elastomeric valve assembly for filling inflatable breast implant - having valve channel assembly formed by opposed sheets of vulcanised elastomer forming collapsible, self-sealing, openable channel through which filling needle is inserted

15/26, TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010150437

WPI Acc No: 1995-051689/199507

Container for preparing and dispensing drug soln. - with hollow

double-ended needle in sealed space between drug vial and solution receptacle, with air grooves and jig to move vial

15/26, TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009915463

WPI Acc No: 1994-183173/199422

Liquid pharmaceutical dispenser partic for insulin - has piston preloaded by dose adjuster and driven automatically when connection to needle assembly is opened

15/26, TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009204072

WPI Acc No: 1992-331504/199240

Hollow implanting needle - has destructible seal and stylet holding implant in place before insertion in live body

15/26, TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008779371

WPI Acc No: 1991-283388/199139

Vascular implant - comprises housing with series of self-sealing membranes e.g. of silicone to allow repeated introduction of needles

15/26, TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007310565

WPI Acc No: 1987-307572/198744

Tool for implanting mycelium in culture substrate - has piston acting on sealed bores in changeover magazine, esp used for straw bales

15/26, TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007252504

WPI Acc No: 1987-249511/198735

Cartridge for hypodermically implanting genito-urinary prosthesis - comprises extensible inflatable tissue expanding containment membrane located between urethra and subcutaneous corpus spongiosum

15/26, TI/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

004364760

WPI Acc No: 1985-191638/198532

Prefilled single dose medical syringe for medical injections - has sealing plug cum piston of elastomer which is only lightly compressed during storage

15/26, TI/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

003804533

WPI Acc No: 1983-800774/198343

Prosthetic occlusive device for internal passageway - has volume of septum chamber alterable to compensate changes in organ following implant

15/26, TI/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

002487224

WPI Acc No: 1980-05240C/198003

Animal drug administration apparatus - has impact actuated dispensing syringe on tethered arrow fired by crossbow

15/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015096479 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-156997/200315

Spike for e.g. drug reconstitution device, comprises elongate spike shaft having distal end with sharp, pointed tip, and introduction channel having portion angled to cause liquid to travel towards spike shaft

Patent Assignee: ELAN PHARMA INT LTD (ELAN-N); TSALS I (TSAL-I)

Inventor: CARMEL E; LAVI G; TSALS I; YIGAL G

Number of Countries: 099 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 2002102295	A2	20021227	WO 2002US15481	A	20020516	200315 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001863539 A 20010523

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 2002102295	A2	E	29	A61J-001/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 2002102295 A2

NOVELTY - Spike comprises an elongate spike shaft having a spike sidewall, a distal end with a sharp, pointed tip and a proximal end. An introduction channel is within the spike shaft for receiving liquid into the container. It has a portion angled to cause liquid to travel out of the introduction channel in a direction non-parallel to the longitudinal axis of the spike shaft.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) a device for reconstituting a substance in a first liquid which comprises a chamber containing the first liquid under pressure, a container having a cap with a pierceable portion, and a spike extending through the pierceable portion into the container;

(b) a hand-held **drug** reconstitution and injection device (10) which comprises a diluent vial having an elongate diluent vial spike, a **drug** vial containing a substance to be reconstituted, an air conduit between an air pressurizer and air inlet conduit **opening**, a diluent conduit, and reconstituted **drug** conduit extending between an

extraction **channel** outlet **opening** and **needle** having an orifice for injection into a patient;

(c) introducing liquid under pressure into a container containing a substance which comprises positioning an elongate spike shaft and introduction channel within the spike shaft, and passing liquid under pressure into the container through the introduction channel so that the liquid travels out of the spike shaft in a direction non-parallel to the longitudinal axis of the spike shaft, and

(d) reconstituting a substance in a first liquid which comprises using a chamber containing a first liquid, a container containing the substance, a spike comprising an elongate spike and introduction channel, piercing the spike through the pierceable portion into the container, and pressuring the first liquid in the chamber to cause the first liquid to flow from the chamber through the diluent conduit and into the container through the introduction channel.

USE - The spike is used for facilitating the introduction of liquid under pressure. The spike is useful in reconstitution, lyophilization, dilution, dissolution or drug transfer device and injection or infusion and is used to deliver drugs e.g., peptides or proteins, antigens, vaccines, hormones, analgesics, antimigraine agents, anticoagulant agents, medications directed to the treatment of diseases and conditions of the central nervous system, narcotic antagonists, immunosuppressants, agents used in treating acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), chelating agents, antianginal agents, chemotherapy agents, sedatives, antineoplastics, prostaglandins, antidiuretic agents, DNA or DNA/RNA molecules to support gene therapy.

ADVANTAGE - The spike minimizes or eliminates foaming occurrence within the container, particularly when the liquid enters the container. In a typical application, e.g. in penetrating the bromobutyl rubber septum of a standard 4 ml vial, the penetration force of the spike is reduced to 1.6 kg from over 3 kg for other spikes.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows an isometric view of the front side of a hand-held drug reconstitution device using the spike.

Hand-held drug reconstitution and injection device (10)
Plunger (12)
pp; 29 DwgNo 1/5

Derwent Class: B07; P33; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61J-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-005/19; A61M-005/24

15/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014633209 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-453913/200248

Implant placement system used for treating gastro-esophageal reflux disease, comprises a needle, compressible implant, and pushing mechanism

Patent Assignee: DURGIN R (DURG-I); SCIMED LIFE SYSTEMS INC (SCIM-N)

Inventor: DURGIN R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020052653	A1	20020502	US 98110125	A	19980706	200248 B
US 6591838	B2	20030715	US 98110125	A	19980706	200348

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98110125 A 19980706

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 20020052653 A1 18 A61B-017/00

US 6591838 B2 A61B-019/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20020052653 A1

NOVELTY - An **implant** placement system comprises a **needle** (20), a compressible **implant** (30) provided in the inner **lumen** of the **needle**, and a pushing mechanism (40) that pushes the **implant** through the **opening** in the distal end portion of the **needle**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An **implant** placement system comprises a **needle** having a proximal end portion (28), a distal end portion (26), an **opening** (s) (24) in the distal end portion, and an inner **lumen** (s) (22) extending from the proximal end portion to the **opening** in the distal end portion. A compressible **implant** is provided in the inner **lumen** of the **needle**. It is configured to be **implanted** in body tissue to bulk the tissue. A pushing mechanism pushes the **implant** through the **opening** in the distal end portion of the **needle**.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of bulking tissue using a needle and a compressible implant(s) in an inner lumen of the elongated mechanism, comprising:

- (a) introducing the needle in the body;
- (b) positioning a distal end portion of the needle between layers of body tissue; and
- (c) applying a pushing force to the implant to move the implant through an opening in the distal end portion and between the layers of body tissue.

ACTIVITY - Gastrointestinal; uropathic. No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Implant.

USE - The implant is used to treat gastro-esophageal reflux disease and urinary incontinence.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a partial cross sectional view of the implant placement system.

Needle (20)

Inner lumen (22)

Opening (24)

Distal end portion (26)

Proximal end portion (28)

Compressible implant (30)

Anchor members (32)

Pushing mechanism (40)

pp; 18 DwgNo 2/16

Derwent Class: B07; D22; P31; P32

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/00; A61B-019/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/02; A61F-013/20

15/7/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009659347 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-352898/199345

Appts. with implantable infusion chamber and extending catheter - involves catheter system percutaneously implantable through skin opening and introduced by guide wire

Patent Assignee: STRECKER E P (STRE-I)

Inventor: STRECKER E P

Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 395778	A1	19901107	EP 89108034	A	19890503	199345 B
EP 395778	B1	19931006	EP 89108034	A	19890503	199345
DE 58905847	G	19931111	DE 505847	A	19890503	199346
			EP 89108034	A	19890503	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 89108034 A 19890503

Cited Patents: DE 3837779; EP 119596; EP 233986; EP 260080; EP 268108; US 3971376; WO 8804914

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 395778	A1	G	10	A61M-039/02	
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
EP 395778	B1	G	17	A61M-039/04	
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
DE 58905847	G			A61M-039/04	Based on patent EP 395778

Abstract (Basic): EP 395778 A

Device with an infusion chamber which is **implantable** into the subcutaneous fatty tissue of a patient and comprises a puncture window (14,24,38,38'), which is under initial tension, is puncturable by means of a hypodermic **needle** and which is of a material automatically **closing** again at the puncture place, and with a **catheter** which extends forth from the infusion chamber and is introducible into a blood vessel, possibly an artery or another body cavity, characterised by the construction as a system, which is percutaneously **implantable** through a main puncture **opening** and the infusion chamber (10,20,30,30') of which consists of an elongate **hollow** body of firm shape.

Dwg.1/8

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 395778 B

The appts. has an elastic material area penetrable by an injection needle and a catheter extending from the infusion chamber and insertable in an artery or other body cavity. The infusion chamber (10) is provided with an introduction cone (28) extending in the penetration direction and widening to the infusion chamber. The infusion chamber (10) is accommodated after implantation in an introduction casing (29) withdrawable against the introduction direction.

Means are provided for widening the infusion chamber (10) which are pretensioned springs (11) which after release of a securement after implantation spring out into the widening position, widening the infusion chamber (10) from the cross-sectional reduced state into usage position.

USE - An appts. for implanting an infusion chamber in the subcutaneous fatty tissue of a patient.

Dwg.1/2

Derwent Class: A96; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-039/02; A61M-039/04

15/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009254383

WPI Acc No: 1992-381800/199246

Drugs **admin. syringe** - has liq. component in container with stopper pierceable by needle on second component chamber



STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 3700

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the EIC searcher or contact:*

John Sims, EIC 3700 Team Leader
308-4836, CP2-2C08

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 3730

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/EIC3700 CP2 2C08



Patent Assignee: TECNOMEDICA RICERCHES SRL (TECN-N); BRACCO SPA (BRAC);

BRACCO SPA (BRAC-N)

Inventor: ROLLANDI G A; TOMELLINI G; ANDREA R G; GIORGIO T; ROLLANDI G

Number of Countries: 040 Number of Patents: 011

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9218177	A1	19921029	WO 92EP777	A	19920406	199246 B
ZA 9202507	A	19921230	ZA 922507	A	19920407	199307
AU 9214653	A	19921117	AU 9214653	A	19920406	199310
			WO 92EP777	A	19920406	
CN 1066397	A	19921125	CN 92103384	A	19920408	199332
PT 100362	A	19940531	PT 100362	A	19920408	199421
JP 6506841	W	19940804	JP 92507144	A	19920406	199435
			WO 92EP777	A	19920406	
US 5380281	A	19950110	WO 92EP777	A	19920406	199508
			US 94133014	A	19940113	
EP 665758	A1	19950809	EP 92907780	A	19920406	199536
			WO 92EP777	A	19920406	
EP 665758	B1	19961016	EP 92907780	A	19920406	199646
			WO 92EP777	A	19920406	
DE 69214674	E	19961121	DE 614674	A	19920406	199701
			EP 92907780	A	19920406	
			WO 92EP777	A	19920406	
JP 3169225	B2	20010521	JP 92507144	A	19920406	200130
			WO 92EP777	A	19920406	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IT 91UTO78 U 19910409

Cited Patents: DE 9003505; US 3768474

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9218177	A1	E	14	A61M-005/24	
Designated States (National): AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU					
JP KP KR LK LU MG MN MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE US					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL OA SE					
ZA 9202507	A		16	A61M-000/00	
AU 9214653	A			A61M-005/24	Based on patent WO 9218177
CN 1066397	A			A61M-005/00	
PT 100362	A			A61M-005/28	
JP 6506841	W			A61M-005/24	Based on patent WO 9218177
US 5380281	A		4	A61M-037/00	Based on patent WO 9218177
EP 665758	A1	E		A61M-005/24	Based on patent WO 9218177
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL					
SE					
EP 665758	B1	E	6	A61M-005/24	Based on patent WO 9218177
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL					
SE					
DE 69214674	E			A61M-005/24	Based on patent EP 665758
Based on patent WO 9218177					
JP 3169225	B2		4	A61M-005/24	Previous Publ. patent JP 6506841
Based on patent WO 9218177					

Abstract (Basic): WO 9218177 A

Two-component drugs admin. syringe, has one liq. component in a container with a stopper pierceable by a needle on a chamber contg. a second component when the container is pushed into an outer tubular housing. The chamber contg. the second component is within an inner jacket of the housing.

USE - Mixing liq. and powder components before admin.ge

Dwg.0/4

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 665758 B

A device for the administration of **drugs**, comprising a **tubular housing** (10) and a container (30) intended to be coupled together in use, in which the **housing** (10) has a double wall with an outer jacket (12) and an inner jacket (13) and is **open** at one end and **closed** by an end wall (11) at the other end, a **needle** (20) being mounted in the inner casing (13) and extending such that its pointed end (21) is towards the **open** end of the **housing** (10) and in which the container (30) is provided with a stopper in the form of a slidable piston (31) intended to be coupled to the **open** end of the inner jacket (13) of the **housing**, the piston having an axial bore (33) intended to be perforated by the penetration of the **needle** (20) into the axial bore (33) thereof when the **housing** (10), and the container (30) are coupled together, wherein the container (30) is able to be filled with a liquid **drug** component characterised in that the inner jacket (13) of the **housing** includes a chamber (120) adjacent the end wall (11) into which the end of the **needle** (20) opposite the pointed end thereof **opens**, the chamber being able to receive a **drug** component intended to be dissolved in the liquid component, the arrangement being such that, when the **housing** (10) and the container (30) are coupled together, the interior of the container (30) is put into communication with the chamber (120) through the said axial bore (33) pierced by the **needle** (20), whereby the liquid **drug** component can flow into the chamber (120) bringing the two **drug** components into contact with each other for their subsequent supply to the exterior (38) of the device.

(Dwg.4/4

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5380281 A

Drug administration device comprises a double-walled tubular housing closed at one end. A container for a first liquid drug component (A) has a stopper in the form of a slidable piston.

The stopper can be coupled to the inner jacket of the housing and slides to apply pressure to (A). A chamber for holding a second drug component is formed next to the end wall of the housing. A needle is positioned in the chamber so that its pointed end perforates a base through the stopper when it is coupled to the inner jacket and the first component is compressed into the second component when the piston is moved.

USE - For the administration of drugs comprising a liquid and a powder which must be dissolved in it before use.

Dwg.1/4

Derwent Class: B07; P31; P33; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-000/00; A61M-005/00; A61M-005/24; A61M-005/28; A61M-037/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-019/00; A61J-003/00; A61M-005/148; A61M-005/19

15/7/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008777217 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-281234/199138

Implantable infusion device - has enlarged entrance orifice with funnel shaped internal cavity and this narrows down to reduced diameter passageway for insertion

Patent Assignee: ANDREWS J C (ANDR-I); ENSMINGER W D (ENSM-I); KNOL J A

(KNOL-I); ANDREW J C (ANDR-I); UNIV MICHIGAN (UNMI)
Inventor: ANDREWS J C; ENSMINGER W D; KNOL J A; ANDREW J C
Number of Countries: 019 Number of Patents: 014
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9112838	A	19910905				199138 B
US 5053013	A	19911001	US 90539793	A	19900618	199142
US 5057084	A	19911015	US 90487541	A	19900301	199144
AU 9176747	A	19910918				199150
EP 471837	A	19920226	EP 91908132	A	19910301	199209
US 5180365	A	19930119	US 90487541	A	19900301	199306
			US 90539793	A	19900618	
			US 91654661	A	19910215	
JP 5506591	W	19930930	JP 91507576	A	19910301	199344
			WO 91US1414	A	19910301	
AU 645803	B	19940127	AU 9176747	A	19910301	199410
EP 471837	A4	19920408	EP 91908132	A	19910000	199521
IE 64960	B	19950920	IE 912287	A	19910628	199546
EP 471837	B1	19970115	EP 91908132	A	19910301	199708
			WO 91US1414	A	19910301	
DE 69124164	E	19970227	DE 624164	A	19910301	199714
			EP 91908132	A	19910301	
			WO 91US1414	A	19910301	
ES 2099745	T3	19970601	EP 91908132	A	19910301	199729
CA 2053251	C	19990105	CA 2053251	A	19910301	199912

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91654661 A 19910215; US 90487541 A 19900301; US 90539793 A 19900618

Cited Patents: US 4430081; US 4447237; US 4569675; US 4673394; US 4710167; US 4781693; US 4857062; EP 309092

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9112838	A		44		
					Designated States (National): AU CA JP
					Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE
US 5053013	A		10		
US 5057084	A		13		
EP 471837	A				
					Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
US 5180365	A		12	A61H-011/00	CIP of application US 90487541 CIP of application US 90539793 CIP of patent US 5053013 CIP of patent US 5057084
JP 5506591	W			A61M-039/00	Based on patent WO 9112838
AU 645803	B			A61M-039/04	Previous Publ. patent AU 9176747 Based on patent WO 9112838
EP 471837	B1 E	30		A61M-039/02	Based on patent WO 9112838
					Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
DE 69124164	E			A61M-039/02	Based on patent EP 471837 Based on patent WO 9112838
ES 2099745	T3			A61M-039/02	Based on patent EP 471837
IE 64960	B			A61M-005/178	
CA 2053251	C			A61M-005/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9112838 A

The implantable infusion device has a housing with a funnel shaped entrance orifice and it has a decreasing cross sectional area. A passageway communicates the focus area with an exit orifice. The

housing causes the filament to be directed to the focus area and enter the passageway.

An articulated catheter valve is positioned within the housing passageway. This opens to permit the filament to pass through the valve.

Dwg.24/39

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 471837 B

An **implantable** patient infusion device (10) adapted to be totally **implanted** within the body of a patient to permit access to an internal **catheter** (52) either by a flexible or by a non-flexible filament (46) such as a **needle** (46), external **catheter** (32), wire or optical fibre, the device including a **housing** (12) having a funnel-shaped entrance orifice (14) with a decreasing cross-sectional area leading to a focus area (20), and an articulating valve (24) in a passageway (18) communicating said focus area with an exit orifice (16), said funnel-shaped entrance orifice (14) having an **open** area four or more times greater than the cross-sectional area of the passageway (18) and being arranged to cause the filament, when introduced into said entrance orifice, to be directed to said focus area to enter said passageway (18) and to engage said valve at a predetermined location thereon, said valve being adapted normally to remain **closed** to provide resistance to flow of fluids through said passageway, yet openable upon engagement with said filament to permit said filament to pass through said articulating valve and to enable said filament to communicate with an internal **catheter** through said exit orifice (16), said articulating valve (24) comprising at least one deflectable valve element arranged to be articulated and thereby deflected both longitudinally and laterally of the direction of movement of the filament through said articulating valve upon **opening** of said articulating valve by the filament.

Dwg.1/39

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5057084 A

The infusion ports according to this invention incorporates an enlarged entrance orifice with a funnel shaped internal cavity which narrows down to a reduced diameter passageway. An articulating catheter valve is provided within the passageway which normally prevents the flow of fluids through the valve but can be penetrated. By an external introduced filament such as a catheter.

After implantation, an external filament which is fed through an incision in the patient as is guided by the port internal cavity into registry with the catheter valve. Continued feeding of the filament causes the catheter to pass through the valves. Thereafter, when a catheter is inserted, therapeutic agents infused within the patient, or body fluids can be withdrawn. Alternate embodiments disclose member provides a change in direction of an introduced filament inserted through the infusion device.

ADVANTAGE - For providing repeated access to specific tissue within a patient and communicating with the tissue by an internal implanted catheter. (13pp)

US5180365 The infusion port is buried subcutaneously and accessed using a needle which introduces the filament. The infusion port has a configuration to prevent the introducing needle from being inserted past a certain point within the port.

The introduced flexible element can be inserted beyond that point and is caused to be forced through an articulating valve. The valve features enhancement in its sealing ability and in some embodiments

provides a differing level of frictional engagement with the filament upon insertion versus withdrawal.

USE - An infusion port designed for the introduction of a catheter for fluid infusion or removal or other flexible filaments within a patient.

(Dwg.4/11)

Derwent Class: P33; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61H-011/00; A61M-005/00; A61M-005/178;

A61M-039/00; A61M-039/02; A61M-039/04

International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-005/14; A61M-005/17;

A61M-025/00; A61M-037/00; A61M-039/06

16/26, TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014607985

WPI Acc No: 2002-428689/200246

Single needle port consists of a funnel shaped housing with a lower opening that contains a closure made of a homogeneous elastic material

16/26, TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013507372

WPI Acc No: 2000-679316/200066

Apparatus for anastomosis, comprises occlusion member slidably coupled to tubular member having edge end forming opening in vessel wall, to occlude in vessel wall opening to form hemostasis area

16/26, TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012325784

WPI Acc No: 1999-131891/199911

One shot throwaway injection apparatus - has an integrally moulded plastic two part body formed in an open state and includes a trigger

16/26, TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011395574

WPI Acc No: 1997-373481/199735

Transfusion system for infusion of small amount of fluid

16/26, TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010472272

WPI Acc No: 1995-373644/199548

Non-reusable injection. syringe has hollow plunger rod with detachable proximal section - for placing over and breaking off the needle, then locking over needle mounting

16/26, TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009570919

WPI Acc No: 1993-264467/199333

IV drip administration set with diaphragm in reservoir - in which gravity valve slidable in diaphragm automatically closes as liq. is exhausted

16/26, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009271147

WPI Acc No: 1992-398559/199248

Hypodermic dosing syringe - comprises sleeve mounting graduated piston rod, screwable onto front sleeve contg. cartridge with piston

16/26, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008733796

WPI Acc No: 1991-237812/199132

Mixing and injecting liq. and medicament - using two compartment carpule which is inserted into injection housing to effect mixing

16/26, TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008239578

WPI Acc No: 1990-126579/199017

Process for producing hollow elastic bodies partic. balls - by introducing vinyl plastisol into two shell mould in 2 stages, biaxially rotating mould inside chamber at gelling temp. etc.

16/26, TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

008021757

WPI Acc No: 1989-286869/198940

Fluid container for dripping used in medical field - has flexible bag containing diluent and closing film at its upper end, and capsule communicating with flexible bag

16/26, TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007893627

WPI Acc No: 1989-158739/198922

Catheter system with infusion chamber - using removable balloon catheter and support sleeve

16/26, TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007396337

WPI Acc No: 1988-030272/198805

Device connecting tube to syringe bottle coupler - is hollow body fitting in tube end and retainer toothed lugs of coupler

16/26, TI/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
007387518

WPI Acc No: 1988-021453/198803

Self-injection syringe - has thrust spring released by trigger sleeve and safety cap

16/26, TI/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
007381510

WPI Acc No: 1988-015445/198803

Catheter with distal end valve slit - operated by stylet wire connected between closed distal end and control knob

16/26, TI/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
007374667

WPI Acc No: 1988-008602/198802

Syringe purging unit with sealtight tube - penetrable by needle and contg. absorbent neutralising wad

16/26, TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
004842638

WPI Acc No: 1986-345979/198652

Needle inserting instrument for interstitial radiotherapy - has inserted tubular element conditionally engaging and securing needle, and movable between two positions within unit opening

16/26, TI/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
004691290

WPI Acc No: 1986-194632/198630

Blood vacuum sampling tube - has synthetic polyacrylic rubber tubular component with plug

16/26, TI/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
002513300

WPI Acc No: 1980-31324C/198018

Combined throwaway ampoule and syringe - with snap fit for needle adaptor on glass ampoule with piston (NL 18.4.80)

16/26, TI/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
001813720

WPI Acc No: 1977-34702Y/197720

Ampoule filling for hypodermic syringes - by inserting elastomer piston to narrow end and closing other end by piercable diaphragm (NL 9.5.77)

16/26, TI/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
001771465
WPI Acc No: 1977-00391Y/197701

Appts. to transfer liq. from one closed container to another - esp. for
feeding solvent to vaccine doses aseptically

16/26, TI/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
001212813
WPI Acc No: 1974-86714V/197450

Chemical analysis liquid samples collector - suitable for toxic liquids
uses two injection needles

16/26, TI/22 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
07308883
STOPPER WITH CHECK VALVE

16/26, TI/23 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
06115473
TRANSFUSION DEVICE AND LIQUID ATOMIZER

16/7/24 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.
06054221 **Image available**
MEDICAL DOUBLE CHAMBER VESSEL
PUB. NO.: 10-337321 [JP 10337321 A]
PUBLISHED: December 22, 1998 (19981222)
INVENTOR(s): IMAI MASAOMI
APPLICANT(s): TERUMO CORP [365358] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-151307 [JP 97151307]
FILED: June 09, 1997 (19970609)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a medical vessel to be easily assembled and have good operability and to enable a drug to be efficiently mixed, by axially rotating a second syringe in a state fit in a first gasket and opening/closing a passage to communicate first and second spaces.

SOLUTION: In use, a solid **drug** 25 is stored in a first space 23 and a liquid **drug** 26 in a second space 24. By rotating a syringe 4 in 180 deg. in the initial stage, a sealing body 41 is fractured from a weak fused part 42 and an unsealed hole 43 is joined with a hole part 31 to form a communicating passage. Next, the syringe is retreated by pushing a plunger 7 in and the liquid **drug** 25 flows into the first space 23. After injecting a proper amount of the liquid **drug** 26, the communicating passage is **closed** by axially rotating the syringe 4 and the solid **drug** and the liquid **drug** are well mixed in the first space 23. After completing mixing operation, a plug 6 is taken off and a syringe **needle** or a **tube** is connected and the syringe 4 or the plunger 7 is pushed in to discharge the

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial 10/001960
July 31, 2003

26

mixed **drug** .

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030724,UT=20030717

Set	Items	Description
S1	114416	IMPLANT? OR GRAFT?
S2	132633	DRUG? ? OR PARENTERAL
S3	158454	CHEMOTHERAP? OR DOSE OR DOSAGE?
S4	51800	PIERC? OR PUNCTUR?
S5	68017	STYLET? ? OR NEEDLE? ? OR NEEDLESTICK? ? OR TROCAR? ?
S6	353224	OPEN??? AND (SHUT OR SHUTS OR SHUTTING OR CLOSE? ? OR CLOS- ING)
S7	500297	CHANNEL? ? OR LUMEN? ? OR HOLLOW OR HOUSING? ?
S8	439519	TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR OR TUBING OR PIPE OR PIPES OR PIP- ING OR PIPET? OR CANNULA? ?
S9	205521	HOUSING? ?
S10	30239	CATHETER? ?
S11	398	S1:S3(S)S5(5N)S6
S12	232	S7:S10(S)S11
S13	16	S12/AB,CL
S14	74	(S1:S3/TI AND S12) NOT S13
S15	11316	S5/TI,DE,AB
S16	32	S14 AND S15
S17	32	S16 NOT S13

13/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

00422823

Tufting apparatus.

13/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

00339854

Fluid container.

13/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

00268156

Method and apparatus for purging a syringe.

13/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

00268155

Method and apparatus for catching fluids purged from a syringe.

13/6/8 (Item 3 from file: 349)

00793407 **Image available**

PERCUTANEOUS STENT GRAFT AND METHOD FOR VASCULAR BYPASS

13/6/9 (Item 4 from file: 349)

00793395 **Image available**

A DEVICE FOR UNDERPRESSURING AND COLLECTION AND DOSAGE LIQUID SAMPLES

13/6/10 (Item 5 from file: 349)

00788015 **Image available**

IMPLANTABLE VASCULAR ACCESS DEVICE

13/6/11 (Item 6 from file: 349)

00534057 **Image available**

SUTURELESS ANASTOMOSIS SYSTEMS

13/6/12 (Item 7 from file: 349)

00440952

VALVE PORT AND METHOD FOR VASCULAR ACCESS

13/6/14 (Item 9 from file: 349)

00262870

SELECTED DOSE PHARMACEUTICAL DISPENSER

13/6/15 (Item 10 from file: 349)

00163772

DUAL ACCESS INFUSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM

13/3,AB,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01598765

Medical needle assemblies

Medizinische Nadelanordnungen

Dispositifs d'aiguille medicale

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1323388 A1 030702 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002011812 020528;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 344304 P 011228; US 141538 020509

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-017/20; A61M-005/00; B65D-085/24

ABSTRACT EP 1323388 A1

A shielded, sterile, single-use unit **dose** needle assembly (10) includes a unit **dose** needle (12) with a hub (22) and a packaging shield (40). The unit **dose** needle (12) has a handle end (14) and a prong end (16) configured to hold a unit **dose** of vaccine. The hub (22) is fixedly attached to the handle end (14) of the unit **dose** needle (12) and includes a tapered mating surface (32). The packaging shield (40) includes a **tubular housing** (42) having an open end (44) and a closed end (46) with an internal opening (48) extending therebetween. The open end (44) of the packaging shield (40) can be removably attached to the tapered mating surface (32) of the hub (22) to form an air-tight seal, with the unit **dose** needle (12) contained within the internal **opening**(48).

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 138

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 3

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200327	838
SPEC A	(English)	200327	3059
Total word count - document A			3897
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - documents A + B 3897

13/3,AB,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01021745

DRUG IMPLANT INJECTION DEVICE

DISPOSITIF SERVANT A LA MISE EN PLACE D'IMPLANTS MEDICAMENTEUX

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Application: WO 2002US38494 20021204 (PCT/WO US0238494)

Priority Application: US 2001341739 20011217

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI SK
TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 3131

English Abstract

A device for delivering a **drug implant** (12) to an **implant site** comprises a **needle** (10) having a lateral **opening** (14) in which the **drug implant** is releasably held. Once at the **implant site**, the **drug implant** is released directly form the opening. The invention obviates the need for a **cannula** through which a **drug implant** is delivered, and therefore obviates the many problems associated with a **cannula** -type delivery device.

13/3,AB,K/13 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00348733

IMPLANTABLE DRUG INFUSION SYSTEM WITH SAFE BOLUS CAPABILITY

**SYSTEME DE PERFUSION MEDICAMENTEUSE IMPLANTABLE AVEC DISPOSITIF D'INJECTION
DE SECURITE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THEREX CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

MELSKY Gerald S,

ENEGREN Bradley J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9631246 A1 19961010

Application: WO 96US4046 19960326 (PCT/WO US9604046)

Priority Application: US 95417240 19950405
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6840
English Abstract

An **implantable** infusion device includes a **housing** having opposite first and second walls and a relatively large blind passage extending into the **housing** from the first wall toward the second wall. A first self-sealing septum blocks the passage at the first wall and a second self-sealing septum blocks the passage at a location therein spaced from the first septum thereby defining an infusate chamber between the first and second septa and a blind chamber between the second septum and the **housing** second wall. A fluid pathway containing a normally closed valve extends from the infusate chamber to the exterior of the **housing** and a lever connected to the valve is located in the blind chamber. That lever may be depressed to **open** the valve only by a **needle** inserted through the two septa into the blind chamber which **needle** has a side **opening** aligned with the infusate chamber when such depression occurs.

13/3,AB,K/16 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00151412

A PARENTERAL DEVICE

DISPOSITIF PARENTERAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WHISSON Maxwell Edmund,

Inventor(s):

WHISSON Maxwell Edmund,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8808315 A1 19881103

Application: WO 88AU111 19880415 (PCT/WO AU8800111)

Priority Application: AU 871542 19870422; AU 873749 19870814

Designated States: AT AU BE CH DE FR GB IT JP KR LU NL SE SU US

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 4356

English Abstract

A **parenteral** device (10) for the transfer of fluids to or from a living body. The device (10) comprises a body (11) having a chamber (18) and an opening (17) provided in the wall of the chamber (18). A **hollow needle** (19) is **open** at its outer end and is slidably mounted to the body (11) for axial movement therein. The needle (19) is movable between a first position in which it extends through said opening (17) such that its outer end extends beyond the body (11) and a second position in which the outer end of said **needle** is located innermost from said **opening** (17). A second aperture (21) in the wall of the needle (19) provides communication between the chamber (18) and the **lumen** of the needle (19) when in the first position.

17/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

00603539

Apparatus for implantation of sensors

17/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

00536148

Manufacture of water - swellable hydrophilic articles and drug delivery devices

17/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

00521736

Improved pellet carrier fed pellet implanter apparatus.

17/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

00437516

Portable drug delivery device including pump with tapered barrel.

17/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

00407563

A device for measuring by displacement, an exact micro dose of a fluid to be analysed from a totally filled capillary tube closed at one end and flushing such d

17/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

00398934

Needle device for safely collecting blood or injecting drugs .

17/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)

00396546

Multi- dose syringe.

17/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)

00365228

Implantable patient-activated fluid delivery device.

17/6/10 (Item 1 from file: 349)

00953775 **Image available**

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING STENT- GRAFTS

17/6/11 (Item 2 from file: 349)

00942672 **Image available**

KIT INCLUDING SIDE FIRING SYRINGE NEEDLE FOR PREPARING A DRUG IN AN INJECTION PEN CARTRIDGE

17/6/12 (Item 3 from file: 349)

00894713 **Image available**

COMBINATION STYLET AND STRAIGHTENING COATING FOR A COCHLEAR IMPLANT ELECTRODE ARRAY

17/6/14 (Item 5 from file: 349)

00817862 **Image available**

IMPLANTABLE , REFILLABLE INFUSION DEVICE AND SEPTUM REPLACEMENT KIT

17/6/15 (Item 6 from file: 349)

00763471 **Image available**

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR INHIBITING INFECTION OF SUBCUTANEOUSLY IMPLANTED DEVICES

17/6/19 (Item 10 from file: 349)

00531224 **Image available**

GAS DRIVEN DRUG DELIVERY DEVICE

17/6/20 (Item 11 from file: 349)
00503500 **Image available**
METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR DISINFECTING SUBCUTANEOUSLY IMPLANTED DEVICES

17/6/21 (Item 12 from file: 349)
00408711 **Image available**
CONNECTING PARTS FOR MULTIPOLAR PIN CONNECTION OF AN ELECTRODE CABLE FOR AN
IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICE

17/6/22 (Item 13 from file: 349)
00342684 **Image available**
IMPLANTABLE ACCESS DEVICE

17/6/24 (Item 15 from file: 349)
00295688 **Image available**
INTRADERMAL DRUG DELIVERY DEVICE

17/6/25 (Item 16 from file: 349)
00279358
IMPLANTABLE PROSTHESIS AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR LOADING AND
DELIVERING AN IMPLANTABLE PROSTHESIS

17/6/27 (Item 18 from file: 349)
00241105
DRUG INJECTION APPARATUS FOR AN ANIMAL

17/6/28 (Item 19 from file: 349)
00235563 **Image available**
ATTACHMENT FOR A PARENTERAL DEVICE

17/6/31 (Item 22 from file: 349)
00174488
MULTI- DOSE SYRINGE

17/6/32 (Item 23 from file: 349)
00163764
IMPLANTABLE INFUSION APPARATUS

17/3,AB,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00569443

Implantation device
Implantationsvorrichtung
Dispositif d' implantation
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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(applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Hermans, Franciscus G.M. et al (20114), P.O. Box 20, 5340 BH Oss, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 564038 A2 931006 (Basic)
EP 564038 A3 931229
EP 564038 B1 990728

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93200890 930329;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): NL 92581 920330
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-037/00;
ABSTRACT EP 564038 A2

The invention relates to an implantation device with which a medicinal implant (20) can be introduced subcutaneously in humans or animals. Said device comprises a hollow **needle** (1) and a mandrel (7) having a chamfered distal end, which precisely coincides with the plane of the chamfered distal end of the hollow **needle** (1). (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 60

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9930	934
CLAIMS B	(German)	9930	864
CLAIMS B	(French)	9930	938
SPEC B	(English)	9930	4455

Total word count - document A 0

Total word count - document B 7191

Total word count - documents A + B 7191

...SPECIFICATION of easily picking up and handling the device.

When the mandrel is pushed into the **needle**, the **opening** between the cup-shaped space and the bore (and, consequently, the **needle**) is **closed** off. Provisions have been made in order to ensure that, when the mandrel is fully...

...to free the opening between the cup-shaped space and the bore (and, consequently, the **hollow needle**). Of course, desired provisions may also be made for this purpose. The **implant** is placed in the cup-shaped space using tweezers and, as a result of the shape of said space and of the opening in the bottom thereof, the **implant** enters the bore (and, consequently, the proximal end of the **hollow needle**) in the correct way. Instead of using tweezers, the **implant** may also be dropped into the cup-shaped space from a blister strip. The shape of the cup-shaped space then ensures that the **implant** enters the bore (and, consequently, the proximal end of the needle) correctly. The **implant** can now easily be pushed through the **hollow needle** into the subcutaneous tissue using the mandrel.

It should also be noted that the...with the needle 1 and having the same diameter as the inside diameter of the **needle** 1. The dimensions of the **opening** in the bottom of the cavity 3 match those of an **implant** to be introduced in such a way that the **implant** can easily be placed in the bore via said opening, specifically by placing the **implant** in the cavity 3 using tweezers or by allowing it to drop. The shape of the cavity 3 contributes to the fact that the **implant** enters the bore in the correct position.

Provided at the sides of the block 2...

CLAIMS 1. An **implant** device comprising a **hollow needle** part (1) having a chamfered distal end with which the skin can be pierced...

...can be displaced in the needle part (1) and handle part and with which an **implant** can be displaced in the device, in which the handle part comprises a block-shaped part (2) which is intended for feeding the **implant** into the **hollow needle** part (1) and in which, starting from one side, a cup-shaped cavity (3...

...needle and having the same diameter as the diameter formed by the inside of the **hollow needle** part, the **opening** between the cup-shaped cavity (3) and the bore (4) being large enough to enable the **implant** to be easily introduced into the bore (4) and, consequently, into the proximal end of the **hollow needle** part, and the elongated part which can be displaced in the needle part (1...
...7), the diameter of said mandrel (7) being matched to the inside diameter of the **hollow needle** part (1) in such a way that the mandrel (7) can easily be pushed to and fro, but as a **close fit**, in the **hollow needle** part (1) and in the bore (4) of the block-shaped part (2), provisions being...
...the bore (4) in the block-shaped part (2) which serves to feed in the **implant** in the fully withdrawn position of the mandrel (7), characterized in that the cup-shaped...
...part is chamfered, specifically at precisely the same angle as the distal end of the **hollow needle** part, provisions being made to make the chamfered end of the mandrel (7) coincide...

17/3,AB,K/16 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00576914

A PARENTERAL CATHETER APPARATUS

APPAREIL A CATHETER PARENTERAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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WHISSON Maxwell Edmund,

Inventor(s):

PRESTIDGE Dean Brian,

WHISSON Maxwell Edmund,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200040287 A1 20000713 (WO 0040287)

Application: WO 99AU1168 19991224 (PCT/WO AU9901168)

Priority Application: AU 987989 19981231

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5781

English Abstract

A parenteral catheter apparatus (40) comprises a catheter (18) enclosing a **needle** (20). The **needle** (20) and catheter (18) have a first position in which a sharp point (22) of the **needle** (20) extends from the catheter (18) and a second position in which the sharp point (22) is enclosed within a housing (12). Further, a tubular member (15) is connected to the **needle** (20). The tubular member (15) has a connection means (17) for connection to a fluid container. Thus, fluid can flow through the tube (15) and the **needle** (20) and in the reverse direction. The **needle** (20) remains in a fluid pathway of the apparatus at all times.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... when in the 5 second position.
Figures 16 to 18 illustrate an embodiment of a **parenteral catheter** apparatus 90 in which an open fluid path is only achieved when the apparatus is...
...I and Figure 12. In this embodiment the hub 23 is not attached to the **tube** 15 but an end of the **tube** 15 is fixed 15 sealingly to the constricted end 64 of the **housing** 12. When the needle 20, the hub 23, the tab 61 and the cap 92...
...shown in Figure 17, the cap 92 is driven against the adjacent end of the **tube** 15 and against the constricted end 64 of the **housing** 12. In this position the cap 92 forms a seal with the adjacent end of the **tube** 15 or with the **housing** 64. Under further urging by the spring 20 73, aided by momentum generated on initiation...
...91 of the needle 20 is driven through the cap 92, so opening a fluid **channel** from the **catheter** tip 19 through the needle 20 and the **tube** 15. It will be noted that upon entry of the needle tip 22 into a...
...the tip 22 consequence of this in the embodiment as described here is a switchable **catheter** system, provided only that the cap 92 tends to self-seal after puncture by the...
...desirable to shut off flow to the collection bag before or after removal of the **catheter** from the vein of the blood donor. This would also apply to giving blood such as in emergencies and giving **parenteral** fluid where it may be desirable to shut off flow promptly and easily e.g...
...Also, the cap 92 could be precut by means of a slit and normally 15 **closed** and the **needle** 20 could have a blunt inner end able to pass through the slit.
Further, if...
...to the compression of the donor's arm by a sphygmomanometer cuff, acts on the **needle** 20 which is **closed** by the cap 92. This causes the needle 20 to move like a piston within the **catheter** 18 so that the needle 20 moves from the first position shown in Figure 16...
...cap 92 allowing blood to flow from the vein into a receptacle connected to the **tube** 15.
Further, it is envisaged that the needle 20 may be provided with a shape...

17/3,AB,K/17 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00565676

DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS AND METHODS

ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENT ET SYSTEME A CET EFFET

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Inventor(s):

LAVI Gilad,

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200029049 A1 20000525 (WO 0029049)

Application: WO 99US26751 19991112 (PCT/WO US9926751)

Priority Application: US 98108382 19981113; US 99131644 19990429

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM
AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 23593

English Abstract

The present invention relates to a drug delivery device for mixing and delivering a drug by injection. The device includes a housing having a first port or opening therein that receives a first container that contains a fluid or powdered drug, for example, a lyophilized drug. The housing can also include a second port or opening that receives a second container that contains a fluid to be mixed with the drug to form an injectable fluid. The device includes a manifold having a channel that fluidly connects the first and second containers. A penetrating membrane such as a **needle** is used to inject the drug into a patient which is in fluid communication with the first container. The **needle** is movable from a storage position in the housing to an injection position extending through the housing.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... housing 304.

Biassing mechanism 108 includes an extending member from handle member 106 which contacts **housing** 304, thereby providing a resilient biasing force away from the **housing** when the handle member is forced toward the **housing**. Alternatively, or additionally the biasing mechanism 108 can comprise a conventional spring, or other suitable means, interposed between **housing** 304 and handle member 106

which provides the biasing force,

Also shown in Figure 2A is a needle injection and retraction mechanism for injecting the reconstituted **drug** 160 into the person and retracting the injection needle 130 within the **housing** 304. The mechanism includes a first bar member 140, which is pivotally connected ...other suitable means. Member 136 fixedly supports injection needle 130 and is guided by an **opening** 138, or **needle** aperture, in the **housing** 304. In the preferred embodiment of the invention, injection needle 130 is in the range...

...152 fixedly supports a third needle 128 and may be guided by internal bore in **housing** 304. A second **channel** or **tube** 120 fluidly connects the third needle 128 and injection needle 130. It is preferable to minimize the length of **tube** 120 such that the residual volume of **drug** remaining in the **tube** after injection is reduced to increase the accuracy of the **dosage**.

The operation of drug delivery device I 00 shown in Figures 2A and 2B is...

...4A. The user removes the sterility protector and presses the vial 102 firmly into the **opening** until **needle** 124-1 penetrates the rubber stopper 112. The user then forces cartridge II 6 into the **housing** 304-1. As cartridge 116 is forced into the **housing** 304-1, the rubber stopper 118 is first penetrated by needle 126...check valve 380 ensures that the flow from the bellows is unidirectional, that is, the **drug** under pressure can not enter the bellows 378. The check valve 380 comprises a **tubular** member 381 adapted to deliver gas, for example air, to the vial 102. Air is moved out of the bellows and into the **tubular** member 332 by compressing, the bellows 378. The check valve 380 allows

the flow of...
...and into vial 102 applying pressure to the contents of the vial 102. The liquid **drug** 160 is under pressure and is injected into the user directly from the vial 102...
...and a manifold including member 232 which is slidably and sealingly engaged with the first **opening**. Member 232 fixedly supports **needle** 224 and is supported by a collapsible ...the bellows 228 as shown in Figure 9A. The vial 102 is pressed into the **housing** 304-5 such that needle 224 pierces the rubber stopper 112. This arrangement is shown... used is free of air inclusions and does not require an air separator. The syringe **needle** 547 is placed in a **closed** cavity penetrating a septum 544 and thus allows for fluid communication between the needle 547 and the reconstituted **drug**. The volume of the closed cavity is designed to ensure the availability of the liquid **drug** to the needle 547 under controlled pressurized conditions. The position of the syringe piston 548 is fixed under pressurized conditions and the **dose** is manually aspirated from the syringe.
Referring to Figure 25 an alternate preferred embodiment of...

17/3,AB,K/23 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00316971

HOLLOW- NEEDLE DRUGS ETC. APPLICATORS

APPLICATEURS DE MEDICAMENTS OU D'AUTRES SUBSTANCES A AIGUILLE CREUSE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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JEFFREY Peter,

Inventor(s):

JEFFREY Peter,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9535126 A1 19951228

Application: WO 95GB1418 19950616 (PCT/WO GB9501418)

Priority Application: GB 9412301 19940617

Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR

GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 6541

English Abstract

A hollow **needle** applicator for cartridged drugs etc. has provision for automatic **needle** retraction after cartridge contents expression. Its drugs etc. cartridge (125, 225, 325) can itself be at least partially accommodated bodily within a hollow piston actuator (145, 345), and will be released for retraction under bias (123, 323) thereinto along with and by way of a piston rod (132, 332) first serving to operate contents (131, 331) discharge piston provision (130, 330) of the cartridge (125, 225, 335). The piston rod (132, 332) has deflectable arms (137, 337) that extend sideways further than side walling of the cartridge (125, 225, 335) and into temporary driving engagement with receiving formation(s) (147, 347) of the piston actuator (145, 345) until released by reflection of the arms (137, 337). The piston rod (132, 332) further has guiding formation(s) (138, 338) extending into the hollow piston actuator (145, 345). The guiding formations (138, 338) and piston actuator (145, 345) are shown with temporary latching provisions (138P, 145G). A triggering

ring (160) is also shown for releasing driving connection between the arms (137, 337) and the receiving formations (147, 347).

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... and further advantageously enhanced by our present proposals.
One such proposal concerns glass, specifically a **tube** length **closed** at the **needle** end by an internally fitting short length of glass capillary **tube** into which a stainless steel needle is bonded. Such a fundamentally simple structure is or...
...to extrudable plastics materials approved or to be approved for medical use in relation to **drugs** etc, A plastics hub may, of course,, be itself bonded to the needle, say for...
...mainly of elastomeric material.. such as an approved rubber, suitably bonded into one end of **tube** and carrying a **hollow** needle, say by an intermediate moulded holder held captive in the bung. In a particularly...
...flanged at or near one of its ends to engage over the end of the **tube** with its main body part extending into the **tube** , and having a T-section cavity into its flanged end taking one headed end of...
...be pierced by the in-board end of a double-end-pointed needle, In another **drug** etc cartridge, the closure is an end cap overfitting the **tube** . Such end cap can be engaged by capture members moved in a manually operated **drugs** etc applicator to release cartridge retraction drive means acting on the end cap. The end cap preferably further engages a **tube** bung of elastomeric material. The needle may be pointed at each end and passing through the end cap and the bung. The **tube** may further have an inner seal going from convex to concave to be pierced by...

17/3,AB,K/26 (Item 17 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00246585

AN IMPROVED PARENTERAL DEVICE

DISPOSITIF D'ADMINISTRATION PARENTERALE AMELIORE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WHISSON Maxwell Edmund,

Inventor(s):

WHISSON Maxwell Edmund, .

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9320872 A1 19931028

Application: WO 93AU175 19930421 (PCT/WO AU9300175)

Priority Application: AU 921986 19920421

Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK
LU MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA US VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 4779

English Abstract

A parenteral device (10) comprising a body (12) having a forward end (26) and a rearward end (34). The forward end (26) is capable of receiving a hollow retractable **needle** (20) therein so as to project therefrom. The

retractable **needle** (20) is slidable relative to the body (12) and the body (12) also includes a chamber (14) capable of receiving parenteral fluid and capable of being reduced in volume to expel fluid contained therein. The **needle** (20) is capable of being manually retracted within the body (12) such that the chamber (14) reduces in volume to expel fluid contained therein and such that the **needle** (20) is retracted to be wholly contained within the body (12).

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... sectional view of the embodiment of Figure 1 prior to filling. Figure 1 illustrates a **parenteral** device 10 having a body in the form of a substantially **tubular** barrel which provides a sealed chamber 14 between a plug 16 and a stopping means 18. A sharpened **tubular** needle 20 is firmly fixed to the plug 16 and passes therethrough so as to provide fluid communication within the **hollow** interior of the needle 20 between the chamber 14 and the **open** end 22 of the **needle** 20. The **needle** 20 passes through an **opening** 24 in the forward end 26 of the body 12, A retracting means in the...
...is preferably a loose fit, The chamber 14 is capable of receiving and containing a **parenteral** fluid such that by pulling the drawstring 28 via finger loop 36, the plug 16...
...retracting the needle 20 and reducing the volume of the chamber 14 to expel the **parenteral** fluid through the **needle** 20 and out the **open** end 22 thereof, The device 10 is shown in use in Figure 2 with the...
...having been inserted below the surface of the skin 38 of a person. With the **parenteral** device 10 in this position, with its forward end 26 closely adjacent the skin 38...
...of chamber 14 by urging the plug 16 towards the stopping means 18 to expel the **parenteral** fluid from the needle 20, As this occurs, the needle 20 is being withdrawn within...
...device In this form the device 10 is preferably configured such that all of the **parenteral** fluid is expelled from the chamber 14 by the time that the **open** end 22 of the **needle** 20 reaches point B which is about 5 mm below the surface of the skin 38, Figure 3 illustrates the device 10 after all of the **parenteral** fluid has been expelled from the chamber 14 and after the needle 20 has been...

17/3,AB,K/29 (Item 20 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00215526

IMPROVED RETRACTABLE IMPLANTER

APPAREIL D' IMPLANTATION AMELIOREE A AIGUILLE RETRACTIBLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

IDEAL INSTRUMENTS INC,

Inventor(s):

STEWART R Glen,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9212744 A1 19920806

Application: WO 92US565 19920121 (PCT/WO US9200565)

Priority Application: US 91531 19910123

Designated States: AT AU BE BR CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8485
English Abstract

An implanting gun apparatus (10) is described. A drive rod (23) is linearly moveable in a handle assembly (11) by a first pivotable linkage (16) actuated by a trigger (14), to urge a pellet (101) from a carrier (100) through a head assembly (12) and into a **needle** (13). A second pivotable linkage (24), also actuated by the trigger, retracts the **needle**, the head assembly, and the carrier into the handle after the pellet has been urged into the **needle**. The gun apparatus is particularly adapted to implant pellets in animals, particularly as medicament pellets.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description, Claims
Detailed Description

... handle 11.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The present invention relates to a hand held gun apparatus for **implanting** a pellet into an animal which comprises: a **hollow** needle having a barrel for **implanting** the pellet into the animal along a longitudinal axis of the needle; a head means linearly moveable in the gun apparatus along the axis, the head means supporting the **needle** with an **opening** through the head means and into the barrel of the needle; a carrier for a...

Claim

... means linearly moveable in the gun apparatus along the axis, the head means supporting the **needle** with an **opening** through the head means and into the barrel of the needle;

(c) a carrier for...

...rod has moved into the barrel of the needle, A hand held gun apparatus for **implanting** a pellet into an animal which comprises:

(a) a **hollow** needle having a barrel for **implanting** the pellet into the animal along a longitudinal axis of the needle;

(b) a head...after the drive rod has moved into the barrel of the needle. A method for **implanting** a pellet into an animal which comprises:

(a) providing a hand held gun apparatus comprising a **hollow** needle having a barrel for **implanting** the pellet into the animal along a longitudinal axis of the barrel; a head means...

17/3,AB,K/30 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00203510

IMPROVED PARENTERAL DEVICE

DISPOSITIF PARENTERAL AMELIORE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WHISSON Maxwell Edmund,

Inventor(s):

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English Abstract

The invention relates to a parenteral device which comprises a body (11) which slidably supports a hollow **needle** (19). The **needle** is movable between a retracted first position at which the **needle** is accommodated in the body and a second position at which the **needle** is exposed. The body is also formed with a chamber which is isolated from the **needle** when the **needle** is in the first position and is pierced by the **needle** when at the second position to provide communication between the outer end of the **needle** and the chamber.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of the cylinder and is formed with a transverse wall 123 which extends into the **tubular** member to intersect...

...is moved from its first position at which the main body 119a accommodated within the **tubular** member, to its second position as shown at Figure 7, at which the main body...

...and pierce that wall such that the aperture provided in the second end of the **needle** comes into **open** communication with the interior of the chamber defined by the cylindrical body. On manipulation of the plunger **parenteral** fluid can be drawn into the cylindrical body by withdrawing the plunger from the cylindrical body or the **parenteral** fluid can be expelled from the chamber through the one end of the needle by...